

AS 5 GROWERS SIGN:

GRAPE BOYCOTT STILL ON

Cesar Chavez recently announced the first contracts in the history of the table grape industry. "This does not mean that the strike is over, however. It is the first step, but more than 100 hundred growers remain," he cautioned. "The Boycott must remain in force against all but union-label grapes."

The growers now under contract produce about 1% of the total U.S. crop, not enough to supply New York markets for one week.

Gordon Victor, Long Island organizer for the Grape Boycott, commented, "We are concerned that supermarket chains may use the few union grapes to open the flood gates on all grapes. The general public may become confused as to which grapes are sanctioned. This cannot be allowed to happen. If any scab grapes do appear in the markets, they will be picketed with full force. The word is still "BOYCOTT GRAPES!"

Supporters from Long Island joined others from the northeast in a March from Baltimore to Washington on May 1 through 3 to protest government strikebreaking and aid to growers. Marchers came from as far away as Detroit and Pittsburgh and Montreal - with banners in French. New York and Long Island press and media blocked out the March and rally, which drew about 1500.

Cesar Chavez spoke simply at the final rally before the Department of Agriculture. He told briefly of developments and the forces
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UFWOC leaders raise the flag in Washington

EARTH DAY: **Avoiding the Real Issues**

Throughout man's relatively short stay on this planet we have been guided by a sense of responsibility to the future. Each generation has accepted - without question - that it must pass on a better world to the next. The ancient Athenians took an oath that said in part: "We will transmit this city not only not less, but greater and more beautiful than it was transmitted to us."

Man tried to meet that obligation through to the Industrial Revolution. Even then, a case could be made that the improvements in the physical well-being of mankind more than offset the depredations of the mills and factories. But we have not fulfilled that oath in the last 25 years.

As we - particularly we Americans - moved into the age of plenty, we began to pollute the world and rape its resources at a head-

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Community Health Care:

HEALTH GROUP SPEAKS OUT

Health consumers, spearheaded by the Bi-county Alliance of Health Consumers, dominated the April 11 Symposium on Community Health Care sponsored by the Family Service Association at Hofstra University. Over fifty representatives of community organizations amplified the consumer viewpoint in an otherwise unbalanced discussion of "The Problems of Health Care for the Poor."

Hugh Wilson, Field Director of the Welfare Tenants Coordinating Committee and the only panelist who was not a health professional, kicked off the discussion by pinpointing failures of the existing system. He was followed by Dr. John A. Ripp, Second Vice President of the Nassau County Medical Society, who, while defending the efforts of the health profession, attributed their failure to reach the poor to "apathy or something". This statement produced an immediate and vociferous reaction from the consumers.

Ed Stark, Chairman of the Alliance, jumped to his feet demanding an opportunity for the consumers to be heard. He declared that "health care for the poor" traditionally means second class medicine. He called for a partnership of consumers and providers as essential to achieving the goal of high quality health care for all.

John Kearse, speaking as director of the Inwood Community Action Program, challenged Dr. Ripp's statement on the basis that no effort has been made to involve the community through the O.E.O. Community Action

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Federation Seeks Jobs For Blacks

The Black Federation is a non-profit organization devoted to uniting Black people for progress in all avenues of life in the United States and mutual fellowship among all human beings on earth. It is composed of Black community members primarily from Nassau and Suffolk Counties, and the Borough of Queens. It will be supported from membership dues, foundation grants and philanthropic contributors desirous of helping Black people acquire true equality.

The formation of the Black Federation began in 1969 by Black workers from several of Long Island's largest defense plants such as Grumman Aerospace, Kollsman Instrument, Fairchild Hiller-Republic Aviation, Fairchild Camera & Instrument and Sperry Gyroscope. Membership has broadened to include Black working men and women in hospitals, laundries, construction field, small businesses, unions, social organizations and churches.

After more than a decade of championing the Black people's cause in the areas of education, employment and housing, the civil rights organizations can claim limited success on Long Island. The most important facet of the struggle for equality is employment, but it is here that the least gains are shown. Employment opportunities on Long Island center around defense plants, construction trades, retail stores, banks, governmental and commercial businesses. In each of these categories, Black and minority employment is below the racial make-up of the surrounding

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CAMBODIA:

SPREAD THE STRIKE



PREVIEW ISSUE MAY, 1970

Welcome

The rush of recent events are themselves reason for the FREE PRESS. The Administration is stepping up its attack on freedom and dissent. The discordant outbursts against the young built the climate for the Kent murders. We must consolidate the Movement on the Island.

To help do this we have launched the LONG ISLAND FREE PRESS --- and here we are with a preview issue.

Regular monthly issues will start in September. They will include a regular calendar of all Movement events so that we can all know what is happening all of the time.

The FREE PRESS is open to all who want to contribute. It is a vehicle for those ideas that cannot be aired in the regular media.

The FREE PRESS hopes to bring everything and everybody together. Each of us can be strengthened in the knowledge that others are doing their thing.

We need money and help. On the back page you will find a subscription blank. Use it to join us and, if at all possible, make a contribution to help get the FREE PRESS off the ground this FALL.

If you are a Movement type person with a skill or a willingness to do any kind of work on the paper, (no pay, of course,) let us know.

The Movement is here. Our media is open.

Welcome in, brothers and sisters.

The Peace Fight:

Time For a New Coalition

The closing of the national Moratorium office "will have no effect on Long Island", according to Elaine Horowitz, organizer of the Peace Line.

The Island's peace activities have been run out of the often-hectic offices of N.D.C. in Hempstead with Mrs. Horowitz directing its operations. The Peace Line will maintain office, organization and actions. Indeed it will meet Nixon's Cambodian escalation with escalation of its own.

The national Moratorium Committee was killed - and along with it a national broadly based peace movement - partly by the political opportunism of its leaders and partly by the political sophistry of the radical students. Most of the Moratorium leaders are moving over to the safer electoral politics. Marge Sklencar is going to the Goodell campaign. Others will shortly emerge on the staffs of

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Tax Resistance

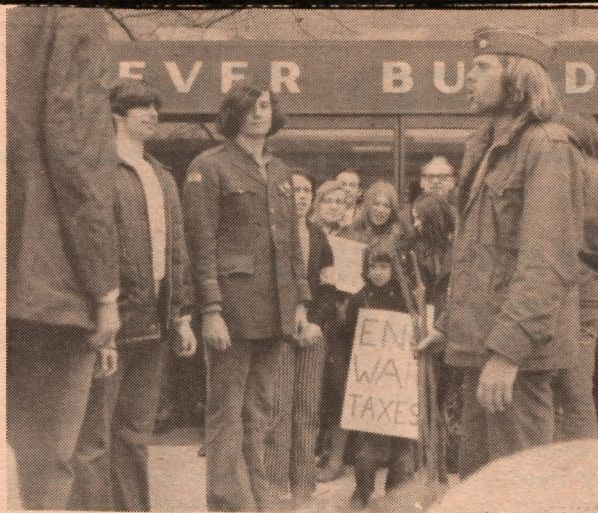
-Your Bag?

by Rabbi Donald
Gluckman

Actually, we could stop the War in Vietnam - not to mention Laos and Cambodia - if as many people as marched on Washington stopped paying War Taxes. A quarter of a million tax resisters would be hard to jail. The impact of their protest would be intellectually, morally, and financially intolerable.

A few clergymen, Mr. Arthur Dobrin, Mr. Don Montagna (both of the Ethical Humanist Society), Rabbi Mike Robinson, and I decided to add our voice of protest at what seemed a critical lag in the anti-war movement. It was and is, no longer possible for us to pay cash for wanton murder. We are each withholding 20% of our Federal Income Taxes until the War is over.

Tax resistance is not everybody's bag. If you are not self-employed, your employer may refuse to get involved with your deductions. If you've been cheating your examination may be costly. More important, you may be struck by the same dilemma which troubles me: at this moment in American history can our political and social structure bear widespread acts of civil disobedience without fall-



Nassau Community's Guerrilla Theatre in action April 15th
ing into anarchy and ultimately, fascism? That question worries me every day, I find it as intolerable to be aligned with the Weathermen as with the Pentagon.

Beyond my doubts there is a conviction and a hope: the conviction that the American system can be improved to provide economies and social freedom for its minorities and conscience in its international policies; the hope is that I and other non-violent American protesters are making a significant contribution towards those ends.

LONG ISLAND PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION

Nassau's poor lose 139 jobs and the popular free commodities program in July. The State, rejecting pleas by Nassau County, the poor and community organizations, killed a bill that would have continued the program.

The County will revert to the food stamp plan with its long waiting lines, selected supermarkets and often special check out counters all marking the poor as "different."

The commodities program, hailed throughout the nation as a humane alternative to the food stamp program, has been operated by the Long Island People's Association, a non-profit, membership corporation formed by welfare rights and anti-poverty groups.

Jim Jackson denounced the stamp program, "People getting food for their families don't want to be singled out for identification like that. It's downright degrading," he said as he used his one remaining arm to load a box full of commodity foods at the Hempstead distribution center.

LIPA Community Organizer, Matt Sherer said that nationwide statistics on food stamps are grim. "Out of every ten families who were shifted from commodities to stamps, four dropped out entirely and lost the benefits of both programs. But that's only half the story. In August 1969, only one month after our opening, we doubled the number of families using the free commodity centers."

Food stamps are preferred by the banks and retail stores since they get a cut out of the program. Under the free commodities program, the government provides surplus food for use of the poor. The commodities program provides a wide range of good foods, purchased by the government to help support farm prices.

When the stamp program is introduced, these surplus foods will probably go to waste and the taxpayer will end up paying twice. Once for the subsidy to the corporate farms of the "surplus" foods and again to foot the bill for the food stamps.

Despite widespread political support for the program, it was sunk by the state legislature. Thousands of petitions were collected and the poor demonstrated in Nassau and Albany. A vote between the two plans was conducted by the League of Women Voters at the request of County Executive Nickerson and the patrons preferred commodities to stamps nearly eight to one - 4260 to 539.

The commodity stores also employ 139 poor people - these will all be out of work as the banks and stores take over the program.

THE COUNTY'S ROLE

While the County appears to have been supporting the commodities program, it was learned that John Barbero, County Welfare Commissioner signed the official papers for the food stamp plan less than one month after he signed the contract with LIPA to run the commodities plan.

LIPA means more than food - it also means people. While concentrating on providing food LIPA has sought to stimulate community organization to control the program.

The commodity stores are used as centers of information and referral as well as introducing the cooperative concept and other forms of self-help economic alternatives.

The stores serve over 12,000 families every month. The large number of stores - there are 31 in each of the major poverty areas of the County - has stirred the hostility of the local establishment who prefer to avoid the existence of such widespread local poverty.

Over half of the recipients are white families and local politicians, seeing the danger of a real community organization among all poor people on the Island, clamped down on this program.

But, while the donated commodities program is being eliminated, LIPA believes that enough community organizing has been accomplished so that the poor will continue to stay together and help themselves.

THANKS FOR WORKING ON THIS ISSUE

Karl Bernhard	Sid Mikelbank
Barbara Blair	Sue Rachlis
Larry Blair	Ruth Schwartz
Mitch Fuchs	Matt Sherer
Ira Gininger	Ed Stark
Gretchen Haynes	Li Stark
Grant Kaufmann	Irene Van Slyke

"We must indeed all hang together, or, most assuredly, we shall all hang separately."
Benjamin Franklin; fellow printer & revolutionary.

high school student union

A High School Student Union has been formed in Suffolk and is seeking interested students in both counties, according to Ira Gininger, Chairman. The Union will sponsor a newspaper, to be distributed free this spring and regularly beginning in September.

The following are the founding demands and community program of the Nassau-Suffolk High School Student Union.

1) No suspensions, detentions, or similar harassment of students unless the students hurt or infringe upon the rights of others.

2) Creation of student-faculty councils (with equal representation for students and faculty) which will make binding decisions on the following:

Curriculum
School staff
Discipline
Rules and regulations
Et cetera

3) No passes required.

4) Students do not have to attend classes (but are responsible for work).

5) No police, police affiliated personnel, military or industrial recruiters allowed in school. (Faculty may not serve in lieu of these persons except if there is a warrant for arrest or search; or a crime is committed on school property.)

6) Black studies controlled by black students and teachers.

7) All classes suspended on the birthdays of Martin Luther King, Jr., and Malcolm X and in their place, seminars and teach-ins to be conducted concerning civil rights and black studies.

8) Abolish Student Council; referendum system instituted; elected representatives from Social Studies classes meet to discuss issues.

9) Full-time psychiatrist in every junior and senior high school.

10) Staff of school newspaper decides editorial policy; editor-in-chief elected by staff.

11) Attendance in assemblies not mandatory.

12) Facilities made available regularly for speakers chosen by and paid for by students.

13) Students allowed to wear long hair, sideburns and beards while participating in sports programs.

The Student Union is in the process of working for and instituting a number of community projects. These include a health center for use by students and community members with facilities for drug addict self-help, a venereal disease clinic and birth control information.

Members of the Union are organizing legal counsel and a bail fund for those who may need it. They also support the formation of free 24-hour day care centers for children of working parents.

The High School Student Union supports and is working for the California Grape Boycott. For more information about the Union, call Ira Gininger at 368-5753.

quote, unquote

"The Findley amendment in effect says what the President has promised he will do. He has said that before introducing American ground combat troops into Laos, Thailand, or Cambodia he will seek the prior consent of the Congress of the United States."

Gerald R. Ford, House Republican Leader, in the House of Representatives, April 30, 1970, only hours before the President announced on national television the Cambodian Invasion.

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i VIVA TEENYBOPPERS!

by Ken Liberman

One can hardly go anywhere today without meeting some evidence of the "New Culture" that is growing among young people in America. Every institution and every family seems to be challenged by the artifacts of this culture: long hair, sex, drugs, rock music, et al. The media, which largely made up of members of this New Culture, has given et al. The media, which is largely made up of members from the New Culture, has given full play to this phenomenon since it began with Haight-Ashbury several years ago; indeed, the media has created and presently is the life line of the New Culture.

According to the non-spokesmen of this generation, it is all for the good. They tell us that the society we live in is hopelessly repressive. They say that our only hope is the new freedom that is being expressed by Woodstock Nation. Peace, love, pot, acid, sex, and groovy music - these are the ingredients of the revolution. Stop worrying, be cool, let it be, and everything will work out.

few Long Island residents bothered to come to the Teach-In. The only people who came were Woodstock Nation people. Ranging from 15 to 25 years of age, the people were prepared for a small version of Woodstock.

These were the post-war children of the American white upper middle class living near Oyster Bay. They have had the best their parents could give them: sanitary diapers, summer camps, "good" schools, new automobiles, etc., etc. Sheltered from the potential tragedies of the world, they have come to accept affluence as their birth-right. Living their childhoods with major concern given to play ("As we never could," their parents would always say), they expect - and usually receive - a great deal from life. Living amidst Howdy Doodies, Elvis Presleys, Walt Disneys, the Beatles, they have become accustomed to being entertained. Indeed, perhaps in part due to their watching television every day when they were children, they view every event as potential entertainment and exploit



All the grass is not necessarily growing

My only question is that while we are all sitting around getting high and waiting for things to work out, who is going to stop the War in Indo-China? Who is going to feed the hungry? Who is going to end pollution? Who is going to solve the problem of over-breeding? And who is going to run the subways?

But it's too easy to put down young people. I can't write them off as merely being immature, foolish, incapable of logical reasoning, etc. Their expressions of rebellion against a civilization that has become too large, too abstract, and too artificial are too appropriate for me to adopt the haughty attitude of some Yale professor writing in the New York Times Magazine.

Young people are beautiful. They are open to life, ready to experiment with new forms; they are rejecting the dehumanized forty-hour-work - forty-hour-television-a-week existence of their parents. They are turning away from pre-destined mechanical lives and are attempting to live in symmetry with more natural cycles.

WHO WILL EMPTY THE GARBAGE? But the questions still haunt me. Who is going to run the hospitals? Who is going to empty the garbage?

These questions were very clear to me when I attended an Ecology Teach-In at the Planting Fields Arboretum on Saturday, April 25.

The event, planned by the students of the State University of New York, College of Old Westbury, was designed to warn Long Island residents about some of the present ecological dangers existing here. Not to my surprise,

any situation for what pleasure they can receive from it.

THE CULTURE OF AWE

"Woodstock!" It should be pronounced with awe in one's voice, eyes glowing bright. It represents the basic mythology of the youth sub-culture: drugs plus music plus friends equals happiness. Woodstock serves the New Culture as a sign post, assuring them that they are on the correct path. But what was the real success of Woodstock? Wasn't it a success fabricated by the mass media?

People just returning from Woodstock last summer had varying attitudes about it, depending upon what inconveniences they suffered, whether they had good or bad "trips," etc. But I noticed that after the youth-oriented media had declared Woodstock Nation a smashing success (daily on the radio, in the newspapers, and in cinema), even those who had been critical of Woodstock became less critical and, after several months of myth-development, had come to believe that Woodstock was a success.

Whatever really happened there is not important now; what is important is that young people believe in the success of Woodstock and that that success has become a symbol for the styles, values, and goals of the New Culture.

Looking out over the crowd of about 500 at the Ecology Teach-In, I wondered how these people could be so useless (Dylan: "He's got a lot of gall, being so useless and all.") The crowd was so stoned on marijuana that less than 10% seemed to be listening to the speakers. Stoned and ready to exploit the situa-

tion for as much play as possible, they murmured through the speeches in order to hear the rock music intermissions, during which they could dig the scene. As the bands would play, the young people would crowd around the platform; as the speakers warning of present ecological problems talked, they drifted off into the Arboretum to smoke more grass.

They were looking for a playground, not for a teach-in. And who can blame them for wanting to enjoy life? It is just that these people are stoned almost every day; they laugh off political radicalism as a drag: they disbelieve in anything so puritan as Responsibility. They prefer to develop a non-content ideology around drugs and music. But I don't believe that the "joy for you and me now" ideology can do a great deal to improve the ecology situation.

LET'S HAVE JOYOUS JOY

This isn't to say there can't be joy. But along with joy there must be some recognition that power is responsible for many of the ecological problems in the United States. It will take power to force certain industrial concerns to stop polluting the environment. It will take power to stop the Indo-China War. It will take power to break up the military-industrial complex. Indeed, the very power that they consider to be a drag may operate one day to arrest them on drug charges or send them to Vietnam. Power is a fact of their lives.

Some day these people will be running the country (or whatever there is in its place by that time). I must doubt at this point how capable they will be doing so. Some of them can barely manage to keep from being "depressed" all the time, in spite of the fact that they have more time and freedom than almost any generation in the history of the world (or is it because of this fact?). I shudder to think of astrologers and flower children making decisions that directly affect other people's lives.

We must hope that the Woodstock Nation people will some day realize that freedom is a two-way street. It sometimes takes a great deal of thought and effort to establish and maintain a situation in which people can be as free as possible.

The New Culture has the potential for making American society freer than it is today. They also have the potential to blow everything. Once they realize the need for disciplining themselves to deal with severe threats to human evolution, once they realize that their very freedom and good life is a factor of the economic imperialism they so severely criticize, and once they realize the power they can use to establish a better social and economic order world-wide, then we may truly see a New Culture. Drugs, music, and sex alone will not solve the world's problems.

(The author is presently a senior at the State University of New York, College of Old Westbury.)

Hail To The Chief ?

We all hate Nixon for different reasons, and that's as it should be in a democracy, but I dislike him most for the syrupy, sanctimonious hypocrisy he electronically exudes on television.

As Sen. Roman Hruska says, there are plenty of mediocre Americans, and they need someone to represent them in Washington, but even so, Nixon is smart enough to know damn well that in Cambodia, as in Laos and Vietnam, it is the native population that is taking up arms to rid themselves of their local as well as their foreign enemy - not Hanoi or NLF "invaders" (even the NLF never claimed that they were that all-powerful).

If it weren't for the lazy and/or compliant press of this country, our people would be better informed and much less likely to go along with the Republicrats foreign policy of recent decades. Can the FREE PRESS help fill the gap?

Karl Bernhard

Subscribe Now

Boycott Continues

(continued from page 1)



Boycott pickets mass at Gristede's

ranged against the farm workers. Then he turned to the bell which had led the March. It was donated by a British foundry that cast the Liberty Bell, and transported here by British and U.S. trade unions. It is bound in chains.

"The bell is beautiful just as people are beautiful," Chavez said. "It is a shame to shackle a bell so that its music cannot be heard. It is bad to shackle people so that they cannot be free. As long as farm workers cannot be free, then the bell cannot be free to ring out."

Former Secretary of Labor, Willard Wirtz, gave a moving tribute to Chavez. He said that in his years of tenure in that post he was unable to make any improvement in the lot of farm workers. "Cesar Chavez has done more for American workers than the Secretary of Labor," he said. "It is an honor to stand next to this man."

Returning from the march, Gretchen Haynes, coordinator of the Long Island Boycott said, "With the expansion of the War to all Indo-China and the death of four students at Kent, there is a terrible pull on us. But we cannot allow the farm workers to become yet another casualty of the Indo-China War. As vital as the peace efforts are, we must set aside enough time to insure that should scab grapes come in, we will not let the stores get away with it. We will not abandon the farm workers now. We cannot."

Actions are planned May 22 and 23 and the following weekend to remind supermarket owners and consumers that the strike and boycott are far from over. For information call Gordon Victor, 921-5782; Elaine Weinreb, WE5-8782; Ruth Schwartz, WE1-7056.

Readers can help by monitoring all grapes. The first harvest is expected in New York in the last week of May or early June, according to Gordon Victor. "Customers have the right to see the boxes in which produce is shipped. It is the only way to identify positively the source of grapes. Any non-union grapes can be reported to the numbers above," he explained.

is the revolution on?

Apart from being a clearly unconstitutional infringement on personal liberty, the ordinance against picking up hitchhikers deprives the suburbanite of a vital tool of sociological research, which in the city is furnished by conversation with the proverbially sage New York City cabby. There, in a twenty block (read half hour) ride, one can obtain profound understanding of any subject.

To tap the wisdom of the common man regarding the current Black Panther trials, frame-ups, and persecutions, I therefore broke the law several times of late, and picked up hitchhikers (I like to spell it without the hyphen, so there!) along the Turnpike.

Listening to unbridled romantic admiration, liberal but there're going too far with guns and all that, out-right bigotry and unbridled condemnation, brings one to the conclusion that nothing is as difficult as judging historical events as they occur right before your eyes. Even the fairly reliable yardstick of "look who their enemies are" is only fairly reliable. This does not absolve us from making judgements as best we can and taking sides.

I have no trouble identifying with the Panthers as being among the most relevant forces in current history.

Karl Bernhard

New Coalition Needed

(continued from page 1)

New York Senatorial hopeful Dick Ottinger and with midwest peace-oriented senatorial candidates.

The Moratorium leaders declared that Nixon had killed them by his troop withdrawals - thus giving new credence to the phony Administration policies and a new impetus to the Nixon-Agnew politics. But worse, they misread Nixon's dark intentions and the need of the times. They are now moving into electoral combat with the same Administration. If Nixon was invincible to the millions who turned out each 15th of the month, one wonders how a few lonely senatorial candidates can pose a more serious threat.

The leaders were unable to make good on their original pledge to expand Moratorium activities by an additional day each month.

October started out very well. millions turned out. November was even better, half a million in Washington, equal numbers in other large cities. But here the thinking stopped. How to confront a President who found ball games more interesting than the largest single protest in the nation's history?

Turning out people is easy. Developing new means of non-violent confrontation is not. So December saw the beginning of the wane. January and February slipped by almost unnoticed. March saw a revival with Anti-Draft week that was basically student oriented. In April the adults, by and large, continued to stay at home, even though the Anti-Tax demonstration was theirs.

REVOLUTIONARIES?

In the meantime, the radical students were sharpening their role in the anti-war Movement. Caught in the fantasy world of trying to be revolutionaries in a non-revolutionary period, they turned inward. Attacking the rest of the "New Left" became an acceptable substitute for confronting the power structure. After all, no one else is confronting the power structure in any meaningful sense. Why should the radicals?

The Bryant Park rally, where all "regular" politicians were rejected, took on an oddly Germanic flavor as the arms went up in unison to the chant "right on." In Mineola, where 300 people rallied outside the Lever Building, home of the IRS, a struggle took place between the organizers of the rally and radical students over control of the mike. The rally was organized - as all major Long Island peace events have been - by Peace Line. In addition to peace-oriented politicians, speakers included Marian Lam, of Asians Against the Vietnam War, the Guerrilla Theater from Nassau Community College, a representative of the Third World Force and Joel Flax of Resistance.

The Guerrilla Theater, when asked to drop its third skit because of time pressure, complained and gave the mike back to the "pig politicians." Interruptions followed for Adam Wolinsky which encouraged the Young Socialist Alliance representatives to claim they had been promised the mike - a claim denied by the organizers of the rally who said that Y S A representatives had appeared at two planning sessions but neither asked nor were granted a place on the program. However, in view of their protest, the organizers gave them the platform for the closing minutes of the rally before the crowd moved off to the railroad station for the train to the city.

UNITY NEEDED

If the Peace Line is to maintain itself as a viable force for peace on Long Island, it will need real assistance from many quarters. Obviously, it is easier to attack fellow peace activists as "pig politicians" than attack the system that causes the war. But, the only benefactors of such actions are the silent majority and the Nixon Administration.

The "Peace" Movement is a loose coalition, embracing the Goodell's and the O'Dwyer's. As such it was doomed, for peace is not a single issue. Goodell and the other Republicans as well as most of the Democratic peace politicians are all fervent supporters of capitalism at home and imperialism abroad. Without coming to grips with the causes of

the War, it is not possible to maintain a viable opposition to it.

So, the peace movement really needs to move into a more political role. On the one hand, it needs to divest itself of those who argue for peace in Vietnam but are unwilling to do anything at home to challenge imperialism seriously. During the tax debate last year, Goodell and many of his dovish Republican colleagues voted to retain the oil depletion allowance and the war-financing 10% surtax. Similar inconsistencies appear as their domestic voting records are examined.

Meantime, the workers - America's silent majority - have been left out of the Peace fight. The movement must move to bring them in.

WORKERS ARE SQUEEZED

While the crisis gathers, the bulk of the American people are silent on all the great issues of the day. They are silent because they are caught in the War's inflationary squeeze, yet lulled against the realities of modern life by liberal rhetoric.

The average worker is taking a beating. Most workers earn less than the "moderate but adequate" standard of living established by the Department of Labor. The New York figure of \$11,000 is at least \$2,000 more than the average wage of a Long Island worker.

Despite all the revelations of tax loopholes - the "little guy" continues to pay more than his share. Almost nothing was done to redress the balance in the 1969 tax reform bill. The top five per cent of this country still own a greater share of America after taxes than before. They still rig the system in favor of themselves.

The emphasis is still on regressive state and local taxes, where the worker pays even more than on the federal income tax. According to the 1969 President's Economic Report, families with taxable incomes of \$4,000 to \$6,000



Marion Lam, articulate spokesman of the Asians Against the Vietnam War.

a year paid 10% of their incomes in state and local taxes. Those earning between \$8,000 and \$10,000 paid 9% while those with over \$15,000 a year paid only 7%.

The burden of the War has fallen on the shoulders of the working man. Two thirds of the families in America with incomes over \$10,000 need two wage earners to achieve it.

Yet, while these pressures have been building up and the economic realities of the War have forced the average working family to the wall, most peace people have cheered Goodell and all the other domestic conservatives. Peace can only be achieved by forcefully challenging the causes of the War. To make that challenge stick, we need a broad coalition which includes the working men and women. To include them, we must understand their needs and frustrations. The alternative is to write them off into the hands of the Agnew-Wallace axis of frustration, bitterness and repression.

"DON'T MOURN, ORGANIZE"
Joe Hill, 1915

dear reader of books

by
Sue
Rachlis

Two weeks after LBJ's abdication, the annual by-invitation-only "National Foreign Policy Conference for Editors and Broadcasters" was held at the State Dept. Most sessions were "for background only" and newsmen, flattered by the exclusivity of the brainwashing, obligingly censored themselves. One statement that never saw print was delivered by James P. Grant, Assistant Administrator for A.I.D., (Vietnam Project) who, in discussing the economic situation in Vietnam, said, "Robert Kennedy's candidacy poses a greater threat to the economy of South Vietnam and to the optimism of South Vietnamese businessmen than did the Tet Offensive."

More ominous was Dean Rusk's answer to a question regarding foreign policy in the (then) forthcoming post Johnson Era. Rusk assured the assembled guests that policy would remain unchanged because, "The new President will be sobered by the responsibilities of office: there is a big difference between freedom of speech for a candidate and freedom of action for a president."

At that time (spring '68) many still believed we had fummphed our way into Vietnam; that America was indeed a well-intentioned, loveable - if slightly over-sized - puppy, eager to be loved but likely to pee on the carpeting. Any other theories were dismissed as doctrinaire and their advocates charged with holding conspiratorial views of history.

Obviously Rusk had just such a theory and, but for the broadcasters who neglected to question him, would have expounded upon it. Unfortunately, Mr. Rusk is unable to contribute to this journal (exclusivity contract with his publisher) and I have - reluctantly - agreed to fill in.

For Dean Rusk was an honorable man. And - let's try to be fair - Nixon, while still exercising a candidate's "freedom of speech," did say he had a plan to end the War. What then is limiting the newly sobered president's "freedom of action"?

Fortunately, we needn't rely on the editors and broadcasters for any insights. We can read Pentagonism: A Substitute for Imperialism, by Juan Bosch (Grove Press, \$1.25).

Bosch sees the Pentagon as an independent arm of government in charge of foreign policy and encroaching further daily into domestic affairs. Its power is derived from its budget: The immense majority of people still believes that American civil power is what it was yesterday, the strongest force in the country. Yet this is not true. Power is measured by the means that it has at its disposal and uses, and in an eminently capitalist country such as the United States, power is measured above all in terms of money. The Pentagon has more money at its disposal than the federal government of the United States. And this one fact alone indicates that the Pentagon is really and truly more powerful than the federal government."

Bosch's figures, charting the growth of the Pentagon budget to 61.5% of the national budget in

PENTAGONISM

Bosch's figures, charting the growth of the Pentagon budget to 61.5% of the national budget in 1960 are updated in a recent I. F. Stone analysis of the still secret budget projections: in fiscal '69, 78% of all federal purchases for goods and services were for "national defense."

The fact that the sons of a country are going off to kill and be killed in a war that began and continues without the legal requirements proper to this country having been fulfilled, indicates that for these citizens such legal requirements have lost their validity. They obey not the laws of their country but their real leaders, and the real leaders are not elected public officials - they are the leaders of Pentagonism.

As the title implies, Bosch does not see the U.S. as an imperialist power. We are a Pentagonist society, and, "Pentagonism resembles imperialism in the nature of its effects, not in its dimensions, just as the cannon used in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 resembles the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, in that both caused death, but not the same number of deaths."

Pentagonism does not exploit colonies; it exploits its own people. War is waged to conquer positions of power in the Pentagonist country, not in some far off land. "What is sought are profits where the arms are manufactured; not

where they are employed." The war zone is "only a place destined to receive expendable material, both mechanical and human... The attacked country is the final depository of goods that have already been produced and sold and paid for in the mother country." And, but for the fact that "production of such expensive and short lived equipment could not be justified if it was not meant for war," it wouldn't matter to those who profit "whether they were thrown into the sea or used up in war maneuvers."

Bosch discusses the massive P. R. operation employed by the Pentagon and defense industry lobbyists to create and maintain the climate of fear which will permit the American people to sacrifice their youth, their cities, their wealth, and, yes, their consciences to the anti-communist crusade. **IGNORAMUSSI**

A late arrival in the P. R. field - an ex-astronaut whose name escapes me - recently became an information officer for the Pentagon. His first comment on appointment was that those opposing the war are ignorant of the facts.

One thinks of ignoramussi like Noam Chomsky, Mary McCarthy, I. F. Stone, Geo. Kahin, John W. Lewis, Tom Hayden, Senators Fulbright, McCarthy, McGovern, and the thousands of others who have written and spoken out against this war. Never has a "cause" had such an array of talent or such well-documented refutation of the establishment's lies. (But then Sacco and Vanzetti and the Rosenbergs were executed before the intellectuals could complete their theses. This interminable war has done wonders for scholarly research.)

Perhaps therein lies the error. Our books are too heavy for consumption in Agnewland. The LBJ Brigade, a slim paperback war story which haunts as did Tumbro's Johnny Got His Gun, probably made more converts than any speech by McGovern, tome by Kahin & Lewis or the collected words of I. F. Stone

Mr. Bosch's book will probably only serve to bolster the arguments of those already committed. It has recently been joined by The Economy of Death... A Hard Look at the Defense Budget, The Military Industrial Complex and What You Can Do about Them, by R. J. Barnet, (Atheneum); Report from Wasteland, America's Military Industrial Complex, Senator William Proxmire (Praeger); and The Military Industrial Complex, by Sidney Lens (Pilgrim Press). Eisenhower should have had the phrase copyrighted.

WOULDN'T I YET?

Book publishers have not yet been threatened by the junta, pardon, administration, and I have a hunch they shan't be. I recently received a piece of junk mail with the endearing salutation, "Dear Reader of Books" (who squealed?). The body of the letter informed me that I was known to be among those Americans who regularly purchased books, and wouldn't I just love to join the Perry Mason Book Club.

I deny any claim to intellectualism (sorry, Perry) or anti-intellectualism. But as was revealed in those not-so-instant analyses of Agnew's tirades, a vast majority of Americans do get all their news via video. Had they read the "N.Y. Times" of April 17, they'd know that Juan Bosch had just returned to the Dominican Republic after three years of exile in Europe. He was given a "Man in the News" profile in the "Times". His theological writings and short stories were discussed, but this book was not mentioned. The same issue of the "Times" gave front page coverage to a story of arms secretly sent to Greece in excess of Congressional limitations imposed by LBJ and maintained thus far by his successor. Pentagon tactics to supply Greek (and other) dictators with arms are simple: the weapons are declared "obsolete" or "surplus" are given a "utility value," usually one fourth what we, the taxpayers, have already laid out.

I'd planned to take issue with Señor Bosch on one point. He attributes our inclination towards racial hatred and our glorification of war to the large influx of Germanic peoples at the time our national character was developing.

Honest, folks, I meant to dismiss this for the blatant racism it appeared. Until (shortly after Wm. Shirer, chronicler of the Rise and Fall of the Third Reich, warned "We may be the first country to go fascist democratically") someone handed me a transcript of a speech Roger Mudd, of, but not on C.B.S., delivered parodying Agnew's Des Moines jeremiad. "A small group of men - most of them Germans - numbering perhaps no more than a dozen anchormen, commen-

tators, special assistants, producers and deputies - settles upon the 30 minutes of news that is to reach the public. This selection is made from the 8 or 9 minutes of actual news." Mudd intoned, (with R.M.N. in attendance), "Of the men who produce and direct the White House news - Klein, Ziegler, Ehrlichmann, Haldeman, Kissinger, Snyder, Mollenhoff - the nation knows practically nothing."

And now, gott helfen uns, wir haben Herr Doktor Hutschnecker! ("Keeper of snails," my Germanic mutter hat mir gesagt.)

Of course, it was a full ten days before this crew took over the Ship of State that the A. P. wire carried a story datelined Munich, detailing an American Sgt.'s court martial for "mistreating prisoners" at our Dachau military stockade. (Ours!) The attorney for the accused claimed Sgt. Williams was "ordered" to beat the prisoners with rubber hoses. The Sgt. was acquitted.

IT CAN'T HAPPEN HERE

But of course, a country cannot go fascist democratically unless the people are willing. Right? It can't happen here.

Only half to three fourths of the people polled by C.B.S. news in early April were willing to give up the right to criticize or demonstrate against the Government, or to have newspapers report stories deemed by the government to be harmful to the national interest. And when the "Wall Street Journal" polled citizens across the nation regarding the My Lai massacre, many refused to believe the killings had taken place. ("I don't believe it actually happened. The story was planted by Viet Cong sympathizers and people inside this country who are trying to get us out of Vietnam sooner.") Others wondered why the incident had attracted so much attention. Much of America's anger was directed towards the newspapers and television stations publicizing the massacre.

Bosch ponders, how can a Dow Chemical worker live with himself? How does his sanity survive the evening news... especially when napalm broiled babies confront him in dying color. This worker in South Dakota is drugged by his desire for well-being and by Pentagonist propaganda. The burned child in Vietnam was probably the son of a Communist and would probably have become a Communist had he lived. And every Communist must be wiped out in time because if not, the day will come when he, an American worker, will not be able to buy the latest model car because the Communists are trying to take away his property and his comforts, and those of every American. This was what President Johnson told American soldiers when he was at a base in Vietnam: "They must see that we will not let them take away what we have."



From whence it's not a long jump to My Lai - where, just days before the actual massacre, 8 participants walked through a small hamlet. Enroute they stole a radio. "They had it and we wanted it. We figured 'What the hell-they're gooks'..."

In Chapter 8, "Pentagonism on the March Towards Total Power," Bosch examines the mother country and the events best (!?) described in a 11/7/67 "London Times" headline: "Pentagon Aids the Great Society." This, war buffs will recall, was McNamara's "Project 100,000" under which youth - characterized in educational jargon as "under-achievers," in sociological argot as "products (products!) of deprived socio-economic environments," or, in short, Blacks - who failed to qualify for military service would be inducted regardless and given intensive educational courses.

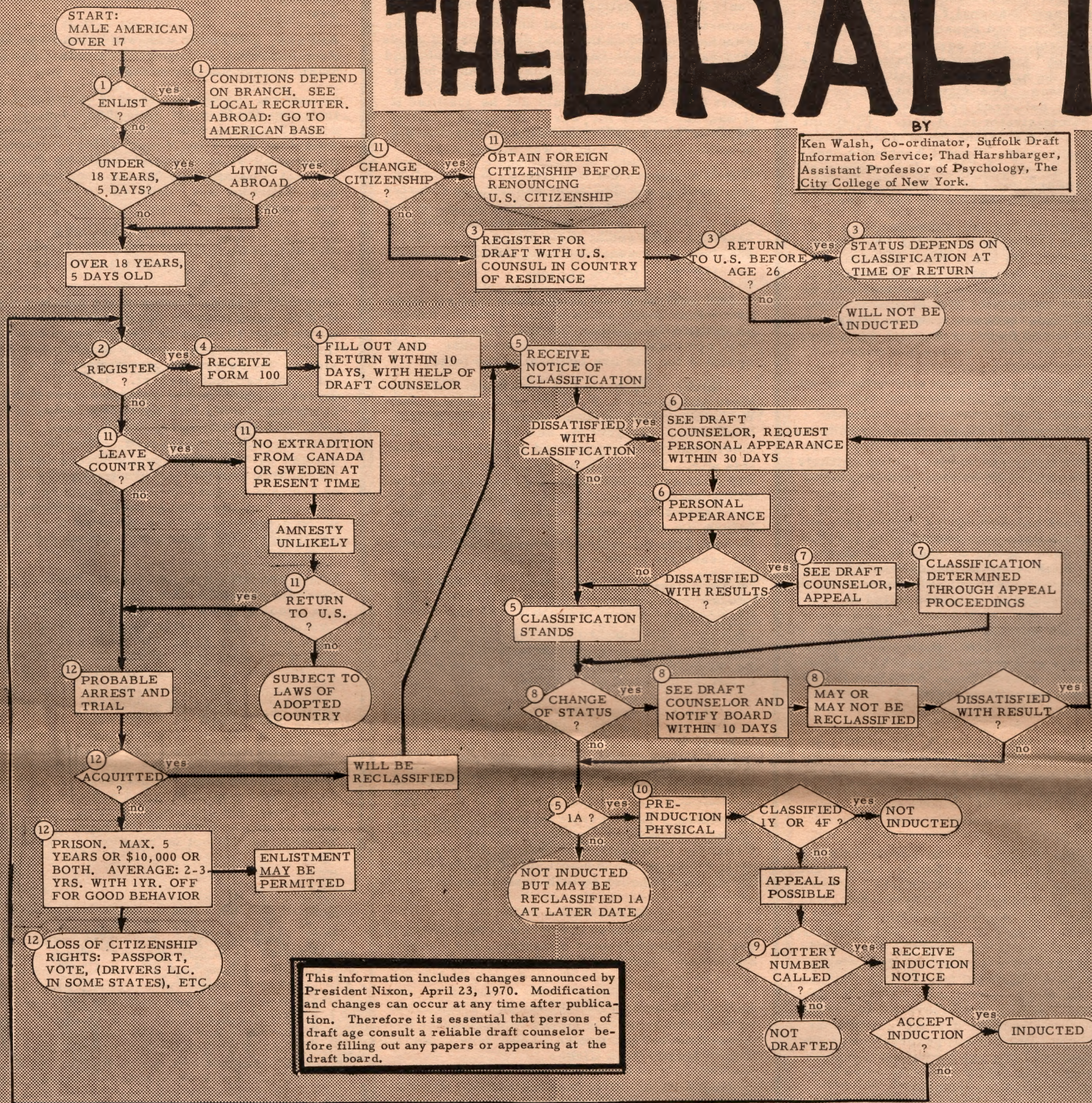
However, Seymour Hersh writes in My Lai 4, A Report on the Massacre and Its Aftermath, (Random House, \$5.95), thirteen of the men in Charlie Company "had not done well enough in the Army's basic intelligence test to qualify for service but had been accepted under Project 100,000. As it worked out none of the Project 100,000 men in Charlie Company had been exposed to any further education before getting shipped to Vietnam."

Worse perhaps than those who participated in the My Lai Massacre, or those who condoned it are those who, through ignorance or design, (continued on page 11)

THE DRAFT

BY

Ken Walsh, Co-ordinator, Suffolk Draft Information Service; Thad Harshbarger, Assistant Professor of Psychology, The City College of New York.



This information includes changes announced by President Nixon, April 23, 1970. Modification and changes can occur at any time after publication. Therefore it is essential that persons of draft age consult a reliable draft counselor before filling out any papers or appearing at the draft board.

Male Americans between the ages of 18 and 26 are subject to the Selective Service System. Regardless of your feelings about the draft, the current war(s), or current American foreign policy, if you fall in this group or if you soon will, it pays you to become informed about your options within and without the system. Your future will be determined both by events outside your control and actions which you, yourself can initiate.

This decision map has been prepared to show you some of the options currently open to you. Its purpose is to provide information, not to register support for or opposition to the Selective Service System. We simply do not want you to be penalized by the system because of your ignorance of the law; and if you choose to break the law, we want you to be aware of the probable consequences of your actions. The map is not intended to be complete; we hope only to give you a quick overview of the system and to encourage you to go to a draft counselor

for the informed personal advice you deserve.

The following numbered sections are keyed to specific decisions and instructions represented on the decision map. For best use of this information, follow the arrows in the map, beginning at the top of the page and answering all questions as they now apply to you or you think they will apply to you when the time comes.

1 VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT

If you are eligible for the draft you also have option of military service through an active or a reserve commitment. By enlisting, you voluntarily obligate yourself to the military program you choose. The armed services offer numerous programs with varying amounts of time spent on active duty, active reserves and inactive reserves. Various kinds of speciality training are available if you wish a military career, and if you enlist you will be better able to choose your military occupation than if you are drafted.

Many programs, (e.g.: National Guard) have long waiting lists; if you are interested in such a program, put your name in as early as possible. Before making any commitment, obtain as much information as you can from recruiters in the various branches and make your decision with the help of a good draft counselor.

2 REGISTERING WITH YOUR LOCAL BOARD

You are required by law to register with your local draft board within 5 days of your eighteenth birthday. You can find the board listed in the telephone book under U. S. Government, Selective Service System. At this time you will only give general information such as your name, age and permanent address. If you fail to register or are late, punitive action can be taken against you; however, if you are only a little late or have a good excuse, it is unlikely that anything will be done about it.

The authors wish to thank Dick Goodman for help in organizing the first draft and to Dr. Ted Levine for reviewing a later draft.

Permission to reprint this draft information may be obtained by writing to:



BOX 162 WESTBURY 11590

3
FOREIGN RESIDENCE

If, on your eighteenth birthday, your official, permanent residence is in a foreign country you will not be available for induction. You must register for the draft with the U.S. Consul or embassy in your country of residence. You will be assigned to Board 100 which has no quotas. If you return to the U.S. temporarily, (to visit, for college) nothing will change; but, if you move here permanently before your 26th birthday, you will be assigned to another draft board and your status will depend on your classification at that time.

4
FORM 100

Sometime after you register you will receive a copy of Form 100 in the mail to complete and return within ten days. This form is extremely important. Your answers are your first extensive communication with your local draft board; they provide a basis for the classification you will receive. Therefore, you should answer carefully and with the help of a good draft counselor.

This time, and always afterwards, you should communicate with your draft board as follows: (1) Whenever possible, communicate in writing, not orally. If you must communicate orally, make notes of the conversation and have the notes inserted into your draft file. (2) Keep everything your board sends you in a special file of your own.

(3) Send all letters registered mail, return receipt requested and keep the receipts with your copy of whatever you sent.

4A
DEFERMENTS- MEDICAL

The largest group of deferred individuals are found unfit on physical, mental or moral grounds. Although many are able to lead civilian lives without any handicap from their disabilities, they are rejected because they would not be able to function adequately under the strain of military service.

There are literally hundreds of grounds for physical, mental or moral rejection. Some of the most frequent are: underweight, overweight, diabetes, hyperinsulin, hemorrhoids, hepatitis, hernia, ulcer, anemia, poor teeth, poor gums, dental braces, poor hearing, flat feet, club feet, bone deformities, bone fractures, bone injuries, arthritis, poor vision, eye deformities, eye diseases, high blood pressure, rheumatic fever, bronchitis, tuberculosis, asthma, severe allergies, psychosis, personality disorders, drug addiction, chronic alcoholism or overt homosexuality. Occasionally, someone will be rejected out of fear that he is subversive. Some are rejected due to mental deficiencies in learning and knowledge.

If you have a condition which may be grounds for a medical deferment, you should report it and have a letter from a doctor put in your draft file as soon as possible. The letter should contain pertinent medical family history (including your own), types, dosage and frequency of medication, your reactions to medication, your progress or lack of it, present and past symptoms, diagnosis, prognosis and an evaluation in regard to military service - (if your physician is favorable to your position). You should take all the appropriate tests and X-rays that verify your condition and have them included with the doctor's letter.

Many local boards have medical advisors and it may be possible to obtain a medical deferment without waiting for your pre-induction physical. The advisability of doing this depends on local conditions. You should see a good draft counselor before deciding which course to follow.

4B
STUDENT DEFERMENTS

There are five types of student deferments:

A full time high school student under 20 receives a I-S(H) deferment.

A full time student under 24 making satisfactory progress towards his bachelors degree in the usual number of years receives a II-S.

If a full time student should fail to make satisfactory progress he will be eligible for a I-S(G) deferment should he receive an induction notice while attending school full time.

The only graduate school deferments presently available are for students studying in one of the medical professions.

Full time students who are not working for a bachelors degree (i.e. they are studying business, technology or agriculture) may obtain a 2-A "occupational" deferment at the discretion of their draft board.

Students who fail to make satisfactory progress (in a 4 year program you must complete one quarter of the credits for graduation each year), are no longer eligible for a II-S. With competent draft counseling, careful use of the I-S(C) deferment, appeal rights and summer school credits, you may still be able to complete your studies.

4C

DEPENDENT AND HARDSHIP DEFERMENTS

You are eligible for a fatherhood deferment if you maintain a bonefide family relationship and have a child in the home. As soon as you learn your wife is pregnant you should notify your draft board. If you have a stepchild, illegitimate child or adopted child you are still eligible for this deferment provided you have notified your draft board prior to the issuance of an induction notice.

When the induction of a man will cause his dependents an extreme financial, emotional or physical hardship, the local board may grant him a hardship deferment. Although a hardship deferment is very difficult to obtain, you certainly ought to pursue it if you think you are entitled to it. The advice of a draft counselor should be sought at once. Supporting letters regarding the hardship should be obtained from prominent people in your community (clergy, social workers, lawyers, judges, etc.) as well as from the dependents themselves.

4D

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTION

A conscientious objector is a person who opposes war in any form. As a first test for yourself, you might try to decide what you would do if you received an induction notice. If you would leave the country or go to jail, you are probably a conscientious objector.

If you wish a C. O. exemption, you should see a draft counselor as soon as possible, to help you think through your position in the light of legal requirements. The informal test of conscientious objection will not be enough to satisfy your local board or any appeals boards. You must present convincing evidence that you meet the legal definition before you will be granted C.O. status.

There are two classifications of C. O.'s: I-A-O available for noncombatant service only (typically as medics); and I-O, available only for civilian work contribution to the national health, safety or interest (typically, but not necessarily, hospital work). Recent court cases have opened up the possibility of objection to a particular war on moral or religious grounds.

You should notify your draft board of your beliefs early, preferably when registering at age 18. You cannot indicate conscientious objection with your draft board before 18, but you can register your beliefs at your church, participate in anti-war activities, write school papers on the topic, and so on, to provide a written record of long-standing feelings.

It will be helpful to discuss your case with clergymen and other prominent people in your community (e.g. social workers, teachers, psychiatrists, retired and active military personnel, etc.) and to obtain letters from them attesting to the depth of your belief and your opposition to war. The letters should cite evidence of your participation in peace demonstrations, anti-war activities, and other actions which demonstrate your concern for your fellow-man as social work, tutoring, etc.

4E

SOME OTHER DEFERMENTS

Ministers of religion and divinity students are exempt by statute.

If you are an alien you are entitled to a IV-C alien exemption, if you: have been in the U.S. less than one year and are not on an immigrant visa; or you have given up your right to U.S. citizenship; or are presently outside the U.S.

Members of the reserves, National Guard or senior R. O. T. C. receive a I-D deferment. These units often have waiting lists; however, your draft counselor may be able to help you put off induction long enough to get into one of them.

5

THE CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

Following is a list of the various classifications you could receive. Some of the reasons for exemption are given in section 6. If you are entitled to exemption for more than one reason, you must be given the classification that is lowest

on this list. If you think you are entitled to deferment on more than one ground you should keep your draft board up-to-date on all areas. Then, if you fail to receive the lowest classification, you will be ready to pursue the next lower classification.

- I-A Available for military service.
- I-A-O Conscientious objector available for non-combatant duty.
- I-O Conscientious objector available for civilian alternative service.
- I-S Highschool or college student ordered to report for induction but deferred to complete his school year.
- I-Y Physically, mentally or morally unqualified for service except in time of war or national emergency.
- II-A Deferred due to occupation, apprenticeship, or full time student status in a program not related to a baccalaureate degree. (See Section *8)
- II-C Agricultural deferment. (See Section *8)
- II-S College deferment.
- I-D Member of reserves or R.O.T.C.
- III-A Deferred due to dependents. (See Section *8)
- IV-B Elected official or judge.
- IV-C Certain aliens.
- IV-D Minister or ministerial student.
- IV-F Not qualified for any service due to physical, mental or moral reasons.
- IV-A Service completed or sole surviving son.
- V-A Over age.
- I-W Conscientious objector performing civilian alternative service.
- I-W (Rel) Conscientious objector who has completed civilian alternative service.
- I-C Member of the armed forces.

6

PERSONAL APPEARANCE

Any time you receive a notice of classification you may request a personal appearance before your draft board. You must make a written request within 30 days of the date on the classification card. You will then be permitted to appear before a meeting of your local board to explain in person why you should have the classification you think you should. Before going, prepare your argument carefully by discussing it with a good draft counselor and by obtaining as much written supporting evidence as you can.

7

APPEAL PROCEEDINGS

If your local board does not grant the classification you think you are entitled to, see a draft counselor for advice on making use of your appeal rights. There are a variety of informal appeals that you may be able to use. Formal appeals can be sent to any of three appeal boards (one serving your local board, one serving your place of employment, and one serving your place of residence), and your counselor can help you choose the one most likely to be favorable to your appeal.

8

CHANGES IN YOUR DRAFT STATUS

As long as you are of military age you should never consider your classification to be permanent. If the objective facts stay the same for you, you will keep the same classification. However, the facts may change either through changes in your life or through changes in the draft system. You are required by law to notify your local board within 10 days of any changes in your life that may affect your draft status. Use that time to see a draft counselor. Document the change, send the information by registered mail, return receipt requested. Keep the receipt and a copy of everything sent for your own records.

Your classification may also change if Congress changes the Selective Service law. In case of war or national emergency, the President may eliminate the classification under which you are deferred, making you I-A and eligible for induction.

The most recent changes in the classification system were ordered by President Nixon on April 23, 1970. Effective that date, no new applications are being accepted for II-A, II-C or III-A fatherhood deferments. People in those classifications may be continued in them and applications for III-A hardship deferments will still be accepted.

9

THE LOTTERY

You will receive your permanent lottery number the year in which your nineteenth birthday falls. Each year, the 366 days of the year will be put into a barrel and drawn, one at a time. (continued on page 8)

The Draft Explained

(continued from page 7)

10

PRE-INDUCTION PHYSICAL

Most men failing the medical examination are rejected at their pre-induction physical. Approximately 45% fail the pre-induction examination and 15% at the induction physical. However, just because you have a condition listed in the Medical Fitness Standards, you are not guaranteed a deferment. The criteria for deferment are often subjective (e. g. "hay fever, if severe"). On the other hand, men have been deferred for conditions not listed in the Standards. The decision depends on the examining physician.

If you have a physical condition that should entitle you to a deferment, keep your medical report up-to-date. Then, just before taking your physical, obtain an updated medical report. Keep two copies of your report for your own file. Send the original to your draft board via registered mail, return receipt requested, and take one copy to your physical in case your draft board has forgotten to forward the doctor's original letter to the examining station.

If you have a condition that should disqualify you and if you pass your physical, you should consult your draft counselor about obtaining a medical review; your counselor should know which type is best for you. Numerous well-documented cases have been reversed on review.

11

EMIGRATION

Even if you are planning to leave the United States permanently, you should work with a draft counselor to maintain your legal right to return without penalty from the Selective Service System. You can leave the country very easily, unless you are in jail, but you can't always return with impunity. Furthermore, if you leave the U.S. illegally, many foreign countries will return you to stand trial.

Whatever your reason for emigrating, make your plans well in advance. Know the country you are moving to, especially its customs and standard of living. Try to obtain introductions to some people like yourself living there to find out how they are fitting in. Learn the requirements for citizenship and be sure that you will eventually qualify. (Canada, for example, has a points system.) Do not renounce your U. S. citizenship until you have obtained citizenship in your adopted country. If at all possible, line up a job and living arrangements before leaving preferably by visiting in person.

12

ARREST AND TRIAL

If you face court action - whatever the reason - prepare yourself for the trial and possible imprisonment by seeing a good draft counselor and later, a draft lawyer. If you are convicted, and are under 21, you may be given an indeterminate sentence of up to six years; you can be released at any time it is determined you have been rehabilitated. If you are over 21, you will probably face a prison sentence of up to five years and/or a fine of up to \$10,000. This is a felony conviction and also results in loss of citizenship rights.

Many men who are brought to trial are subsequently acquitted. The most common grounds for acquittal are:

- Procedural errors;
- Lack of factual basis for your draft board's classification;
- Violation of rights guaranteed under the Constitution;
- Conflict between the regulations issued by the President and the Act passed by Congress.

It is also possible for you to be convicted and then placed on probation.

The men who are available for induction in a given year will be called in the same order that their birthdates are drawn in the lottery.

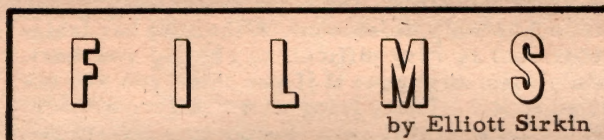
Once you have been classified I-A, you will be placed in the primary lottery pool and be eligible for induction for up to one year. If your number is high on the list, you will be among the first to be inducted. If your number is toward the bottom of the list, you may not be called, depending on the number of men drafted that year. If you are I-A on December 31, and your number has not been reached, you will be moved out of the primary pool and into the secondary pool. Before anyone can be drafted in the secondary pool everyone in the primary pool must have been inducted. The Defense Depart-

ment states that people will be drafted from the secondary pool only in case of war or national emergency. Anyone in the secondary pool on December 31, will be moved to the third pool.

Whatever your lottery number, if you are entitled to a deferment or exemption, you should pursue it, regardless of the lottery.

Draft Counseling Services

American Friends Service Committee
212-777-4600
L.I. Draft Counselling and Information Service
200 Redwood Avenue, Inwood WE1-5765
L.I. Draft Information Center
P.O. Box 5113, Quogue, 11959 653-4151
Queens Draft Counselling Service 212-723-4561
Resistance
228 S. Ocean Ave., Freeport 379-3833
Suffolk Draft Information Service AR1-4672



If great films should be great drama too, then Loving doesn't exactly stack up as a great film. Far from it. But it has virtues of another sort: it isn't fine drama - it's hardly drama at all - but it is life-like, in an almost scientific way. The author, Don Devlin, and the director, Irving Kirchner, are dealing with an unexceptional subject, one that's been the source of many examples of conventionally dramatic movie-making; their topic is of the orthodox man-in-the-button-down-straight-jacket variety, but they use it for very unorthodox purposes. They leave strong emotions and issues clotted up and smoky; they keep the puzzles of character and of relationships between people unclear, inaccessible even.

All there is are the inside and outside facts of their hero's life - the tempos and the shifts, the tones. The usual means of the movie artist, the raw material of most movies - daily experiences in their intrinsically unrefined, perplexing forms - are Kirchner's and Devlin's ends. And because the crude facts are presented with a lot of sensitivity, also with a lot of ingenuity, the crude facts are enough - they're more than enough, really. Certainly art should do more than just reproduce the actual: true drama knows something about what's underneath the vagueness and the dimness of the conscious world. Yet, when it's done right, there's still value in documentary reproduction of the Loving kind.

Loving is very careful about not trying to say what's making life what it is for its main character, a commercial illustrator who lives in a cushy Connecticut suburb and works in New York and has the usual problems with his family and his peers and his mistress. Again and again, things that under most movie circumstances would be charged with sharp, clear-cut implications are underplayed, sometimes almost underdeveloped. Instead of being highlighted, the disappointment that comes with an equivocal answer about a big job is soft pedaled. So are the misgivings set off by a chance meeting with an ex-lover. Likewise, the "big scene" potential of a sequence that has the hero getting a little drunk at a business lunch and wading into some annoyingly self-important people is toned down straight through, with the put-downs and the anger behind them coming out in an almost aimless way. The movie's last few minutes - two hopeless married people, uncertain and resentful, groping for self-control - are so obviously untouched by impact pushing strategies, and also so unobtrusively paced, that they hardly seem to be happening at all. In a different context, a scene of the same kind would be grist for a knock-out summary of everything before it; most likely it would be organized into a last word on the characters and a wrap up statement on suburban malaise. Here, it scarcely seems to mean anything - just that it's hard to know how to act in impossible situations.

This shying away from analysis is the key to the movie's whole way of working, and it's a relief. A very big one, actually, considering how bad every recent movie about American distress and ennui has been. Really, the movies of the past few years about despair among the rich have been very, very trite, and truthfully, it's not too surprising; they all seem to start with such

a banal assumption, so narrow and really so crazy as to be a cast iron barrier to any credible portraying of upper middle class misery. All the hell in suburbia movies have one thing in common; they're all certain that every sensitive, well-heeled, intelligent American is at the end of his rope. Everybody in them is always either screaming or crying; the characters either have to be suicidal or being driven mad with sex-anxiety. Living and working has to come off as an orgy of suffering, with a new agony popping up every minute. Naturally, whatever truth there might be in any of it is drowned out by all the head pounding, and more often than not, the films end up choking on their own excesses. It's very depressing.

Loving, even though it very conscientiously steers clear of its chances to dissect the world that it centers on, really says much more about what it's like to be successful and middle-aged than any moving in recent memory. Kirchner and Devlin know that men and women in their thirties and forties who are smart enough to realize that they're not going to get what they want are overcome, not with panic or hysteria, but with discomfort. The same kind of nagging, faintly disturbing weariness that they've known all along is what agonizes people in their middle years - the only difference being that it shows up as something a little more intense than what it's been in the past. Why this should be and what it all means in the long run, the movie doesn't say. But the mood of fatigue and mild wretchedness is there always, exposed with perfect, unbroken accuracy.

The exact way in which things happen - the rhythms and the tensions in the scenes, their sizes - also comes very close to duplicating the way that things happen every day, all the time. In most films, arguments have to be clocked out and evenly measured, synchronized so that big dramatic points can come off clearly and urgently. In Loving, where there are no "main" points (at any rate, no evident, persistent main points) and no spoken ideas that have to be put across and contrasted with one another, the arguments can come and go, in an unresolved, fleeting sort of way. They're short and irrational, jaggedly out of proportion and cropping up over nothing, the results of some general restless insecurity. They develop like arguments, not like debates.

It's the party that's the background for the final scenes that gets the most thorough documenting, its textures being amazingly close to those of any gathering of rich, somewhat educated, family-type people. The women look fresh and beautiful one minute, dried out the next. The dancers know that they don't like the rock steps they're doing, but they do them anyway. People talk about things that they don't know much about (like art history), but good-naturedly, not out of arrogance or pretentiousness. Nothing can disrupt the general listlessness. Even when something happens - a strange outbreak of voyeurism and a savage fight between two men in the snow - it doesn't make much difference. ("It's a party. It'll be forgotten by Monday," somebody says.)

There's an over-all sense of life and motion running through everything, that lets the four days covered in the action give all the impression of four days worth of actual living, of adopting the same form and of carrying the same emotions that they'd take on if they somehow ever were really to happen. In the movies of the Loving kind, there's no greater triumph possible.

Yet there is a terrible defect in this sort of cinema, apart from its obvious lack of dramatic force. A movie that breaks off from the standard dramatic formats faces a very big problem - it has to. Realistic dialogue that's truly realistic has no room for the vital exposition and the character development that most written dialogue is freighted with. In life, people rarely come up with compact self-revelations - they don't get involved in resounding five-minute confrontations that unravel everything that's in them either. And they usually don't even know what it is that troubles or challenges them, let alone talk about it. To make themselves known to other people, people need whole life-times, and one of the most liberating of all poetic freedoms is the one that allows artists to use words as a way of making as many characters as they can handle make themselves understandable in just a few hours. A writer and director who are denied that privilege run the risk of cutting off their audience because it's rough to interest people in characters who have to stay partially opaque. Biographies and personal hang-ups and inchoate thoughts have to get through somehow if there's going to be any strong empathy, and a movie that's as reporter-like as this, as absolutely loyal to the manner in which things go on in the world, doesn't have the right channels to get that done; it just has to hope that people watching it will be able to supply the missing links.

Ecology - avoiding the real issues

(continued from page 1)

long pace. Consumption is the key word of our society. Modern man is measured by the amount he can consume - and the more conspicuously the better. This grossness has led us to the brink: a position where we now accept as perfectly rational, predictions that our planet has less than half a century to survive. Or rather, for man to survive on this planet. Earth existed many ages before man and will exist into time long after we have disappeared from the ecology of this world.

One of the few benefits of the colossal moon flight boondoggle has been the realization - in seeing pictures of earth hanging in space that we are indeed but a part of the universe. It has helped us place our world and our role in a more realistic perspective.

The French philosopher, Teilhard de Chardin commented that the Apollo 8 picture of the blue and white earth forced the realization that man was but a blight on the planet; a blight that would pass, for earth is permanent. Man must play his real role of resource, not a blight.

taken - a new one must be planted. The lumber industry has shown this can be done. They have made sure that each depletion of reserves is replaced. Thus, we can use lumber in abundant quantity without destroying the balance.

We need to develop a personal sense of responsibility. We don't need disposable plastic items. We don't need indestructible beer cans and non-return soft drink bottles. We don't need more packaging than product. We can - and should - reject all these products of waste. Of all these useless items, we can ask - can it be re-used? Can I do without it? We can make a personal decision not to contribute to the waste problem.

Now, how do we translate this into political responsibility? Again, we must understand the falseness of current attitudes. Man is the only animal - other than the rat - that kills its own species. We harbor domestic resources in beady-eyed fear lest some other part of mankind seek to share them. We let the grain rot in storehouses rather than share it with others dying of starvation.

And while we seek to preserve all that we have here, we maintain the long tradition of

dying Lake Huron (names by French explorers Sweet Waters) while enjoying the luxurious seclusion of San Clemente or Key Biscayne.

The leaders of our corporations move from air conditioned pent house offices, in air conditioned, chauffeured limousines to air conditioned, suburban homes; they summer in country homes secluded from the realities of this world. Let us not forget the nature of the problem or who, in the final analysis, the opponents of our future are.

We will be told that we need more laws - to stop the rape of the resources and pollution of our lands. But I suspect that laws are just what are not needed. The call for passage of laws is predicated on the idea that power in America rests with the government. It does not. The real levers of power rest with the corporations. They make most of the laws. And, those they don't make - they break.

CONFRONT THE CORPORATIONS

The corporations quickly took over Earth Day. Many of them - GM, GE, the chemical giants, the oil monopolies - contributed to the April 22 events. But we know from bitter experience that corporations will only save the environment if there is a buck in it.

We must confront the corporations, not comfort them. That is where the power lies. If General Motors told Congress it should do something about mass transit the Congressmen would act tomorrow. There would be no need for Earth Day if the giant oil combines said that all natural resources are important and must be balanced against the future. We would not have to demonstrate against the War if General Electric told President Nixon to bring the boys home and spend the money on waste control.

The corporations of America exert the real power in this country. They are the true arbiters of change. The future rests in the board rooms and executive suites. So they must not be allowed to cop out, or to shift the blame onto either the government or the consumer. They and their cohorts on Madison Avenue can dampen needs as quickly as they can create them.

Ralph Nader is leading a challenge against GM. This fight should be expanded. The preservation forces should test corporate commitment by calling for the placing of a union representative - elected by the workers in the plant - onto every Board of Directors. Let him represent the interests of the workers in matters of safety, health, production, pollution and use of resources.

In addition, they should work to place, as a matter of law, a public representative on every corporation Board of Directors, to represent our point of view. Let every corporation decision be made with us leaning over their shoulders. Let every decision include consideration of the ecology.

The students across the country should use their national organizations as instruments to obtain a more responsive government at the state and federal levels. The NSA moved out to condemn Cambodian invasion. It should maintain this kind of national pressure on all issues.

Finally, the student ecology groups should each take a few corporations and research them thoroughly. Study their use of resources their contribution to the pollution problem, their relationship to the ecology and, armed with these facts, begin the agitation for the basic changes that are necessary for man's survival.

Each group could call on the best elements of the labor movement to cooperate and use the ecology issue to help develop a coalition that will work together.

We need to take a step back and look at this world as it truly is. We are passengers on this planet. Resources are not unlimited. We are running across the face of the earth as a blight. We could be a resource. A resource that builds for the future, that guarantees that future. But before we can cease being a blight we must re-think our role. We must learn to live, first with one another and then with nature. It can be done. But it is going to take some major restructuring to do it.



We must be prepared to take three very deliberate forms of action. We must be prepared to accept a personal and then a political sense of responsibility. Finally, we must enforce a sense of corporate responsibility.

Most of our ideas are molded by a false sense of historical perception. The beginning of the rape of earth really goes back before the Industrial Revolution. It dates from the 15th Century when England and Spain decided that the rest of the world's function was to provide them with their resources. Whether it was the gold of South America or the spices of India - they were there merely to be used by Europeans.

DEVOURING ALL RESOURCES

At the time we were first laying claim to this continent, the Indian tribes of the Northeast were practicing careful ecological husbandry. It was part of their religion. They knew that every resource taken from the earth had to be replaced. We still have not learned that basic fact. We still believe that the world is made to be plundered. And in large measure, it is part of the whole racist concept of life that has grown up from the European arrogance towards the environment.

America with 6% of the world's population uses 60% of its resources. We still believe that the oil of the Middle East and the tin of Bolivia are there solely to enhance our standard of living. We are caught up in the myth that it is our national destiny to exploit these resources.

At current growth rates, America will require the entire mineral resources of the non-communist world by the year 2000. We cannot allow that to happen. For every tree

the white man - of raping the whole world's resources. The War in Vietnam is no aberration. It is no mistake of an otherwise benign nation. It is part of our continual exploitation of the world's natural resources.

WE MUST LIVE TOGETHER

Unless we determine that we are going to live together, then mankind's days are numbered. Many have suggested that earth is but another space ship: self-contained, without unlimited resources. Therefore, we are not here to observe - or even take care of the planet - we are part of it. We are an inescapable link in the ecological life loop. But the most important analogy with the space ship is the cohesiveness of the crew. If the crew is killing one another - there is no hope.

That is why the environment issue must never be allowed to replace the anti-war struggle. We must enhance that struggle by relating it to man's ability to live. Ending the imperialist thrust of our foreign policy is part of the ecological struggle for survival. We must understand that and pursue both causes as one.

We must lean on our political system to make it work. It will not be easy. The leaders of America are the very hard core of those who believe that resources are there to be exploited. They are the defenders of the profit system. They will oppose anything that interferes with profits.

We must also remember that the struggle for a clean environment will best be made by those who see and experience what is happening. You can't get very excited about the

Undergrond Press Comes To Light

The underground press is alive and well and thriving on Long Island. FROX, published by Long Beach High School students has survived another year of official hasselling and is stronger than ever. It is joined by four new papers in the student area and the FREE PRESS as a broadly based alternative paper.

The newly formed Nassau-Suffolk High School Student Union will publish this spring and regularly in September. (See full story)

Another Suffolk-based high school paper is called DOG BREATH and covers 13 high schools with 15,000 copies. The address is Box 171, Greenlawn, N. Y., 11740.

ABRAXAS is published free each month by students at the State University at Old Westbury. It is a literary, political and social commentary journal of 16 pages including art work and satire. Abraxas, Dome 1, S. U. N. Y., P. O. Box 540, Oyster Bay, 11771.

Hofstra students now produce FLUID on a weekly basis and distribute it on five other campuses and through some stores. The need for the paper was explained by Mitch Fuchs, one of its organizers.

"Coming to Hofstra from a quite active high school in the Bronx, I expected to find a lot of activity, and some form of organization I would be able to work in. But I found neither.

"Instead I found a lot of people wanting to do things, but no communications or cooperation between them. Everyone pretty much had a feeling of being alone in their attitudes and desires.

"In an attempt at ending this feeling, a few of us, with no previous experience, started a six-page mimeographed paper. We usually did about 1500 copies and distributed them at Hofstra.

"After four issues, we produced our first offset edition. It was a simple four-page

NO DIALOG AT SPERRY

Amid tight security precautions, nearly 200 students and adults attempted to reach the workers of Sperry Rand on May 1st. The scene was more reminiscent of an expected siege than the dialogue that was hoped for. Helicopters circled over head, plainclothesmen lined roofs of stores across the street and security guards covered every exit gate. The atmosphere precluded any dialogue between students and workers.

The demonstration was called by the Long Island Radical Student Coalition to explain anti-war ideas to workers. The appeal included: "The company men will tell you that without the war economy many workers on Long Island wouldn't have a job - meanwhile they're laying off thousands of workers at Sperry, Grumman and Republic.

"We are not attacking the jobs of Sperry workers," the leaflet continued. "We are attacking the war economy that threatens workers with layoffs. We are attacking the war economy that is turning Long Island into a depressed region and a polluted wasteland."

Most workers did not take copies of the leaflet as they drove through the guards at the exits with their windows rolled up. Those walking in the demonstration kept to a grassy area and were without a bull horn to make their message more available.

The picketing was followed by a rally in Clinton Martin Park, nearby. Speakers included Karl Klare, of the Student Coalition, Hedda Garza, candidate for County Executive of the Socialist Workers Party and Professor Porter Kirkwood of Nassau Community College. Students from seven universities and colleges and several high schools took part.

"Imperialism is a ghastly wrong-headedness with which a nation sacrifices the time and lives of its best men for the enrichment of its worst."

Vincent Sheean, "Personal History"

paper, with 6,000 copies that we distributed at other schools. We are now running eight pages and 7,000 copies. We hope to become experienced and organized enough to start turning out a 16-page paper on a weekly basis in September."

The events at Hofstra in the past month may, in part, be due to the catalytic affect of the new paper. For more information about FLUID, call Mitch Fuchs or Kenny Klieger at 560-4938.

The LONG ISLAND FREE PRESS is the latest entry into the alternative media field. It will begin regular publication in September on a monthly basis, going to bi-weekly as soon as possible. It will then be cooperating with FLUID in sharing equipment and facilities.

If there are other regularly published, underground papers not mentioned here, please get the word to the FREE PRESS and we'll cover them next issue. Write Coming Together, Inc., P. O. Box 162, Westbury, N. Y. 11590.

F R I P P Y

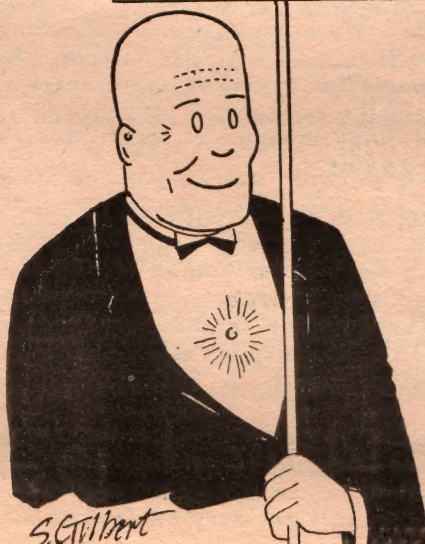
I propose the early establishment of a Free Independent Press Award, or Frippy, and nominate as its first recipient the cat who raises and lowers the flag over the nation's Capitol an average of 1200 times a day!

No sir, or madam, I'm not in the habit of making unsupported claims. During the past week alone, which, as most weeks in the year was what statisticians call a "typical" week, my Congressman presented "the flag recently flown atop the U.S. Capitol," properly folded, to three Boy Scout troops, two American Legion posts, four PTA's, the Ass'n. of independent exterminators, the work team that put together the Apollo 13 fuel tank, the Ladies' Bowling Team of the Israel Community Center and the Bellmore Little League.

Now, with 13,824 Boy Scout troops across this fair land; 6,617 Legion posts; 59,312 PTA's; 113,000 (approx.) Little League teams, and, alas, ever-growing thousands of defense contractors ("defense"? who's attacking?) it takes no more than cursory knowledge of fourth grade math to figure out that this valiant caretaker of our national symbol raises a crisp new Capitol flag at least every 37 seconds, from sunrise to sunset. Knowing the height of the flagpole to be 18 ft. 7 in. as everybody does, we come to a flag-raising speed (or FRS) of about a foot-per-second. Anyone still voting against this Frippy Award?

Karl Bernhard

PEACE IS
NOT HEALTHY
FOR BOEING
AND OTHER
GROWING
INDUSTRIES



VULGAR POME

I wish that I could

find a filter

to fit

the vocal spigots

of political bigots

who spew out

a species of feces

unfamiliar to toilets

but much too

familiar

to ears

Charles Campbell

Black Federation (continued) Seeks Jobs

community or opportunities for the masses are restricted to menial unskilled labor with salaries not commensurate with those received by white employees.

The record for employment is scarcely better despite the Civil Rights Act of 1964 which prohibited firms receiving federal contracts from discriminating in employment. Additionally, there have been anti-discrimination laws in New York State for nearly 25 years. A vast array of governmental and community based organizations whose purpose it is to increase employment opportunities have made no appreciable difference in the employment picture.

The reasons for their failures are obvious. The governmental agencies whose job it is to oversee the employment area are responsible not to the Black community, but to "The Man" - higher echelons in the governmental bureaucracy. As for the private agencies, such as community and civil rights groups, they are impotent because they rely mainly, or entirely, upon volunteer staffs which have neither the trained personnel, nor the funds to perform the job effectively.

The Black Federation is actively seeking affirmative action in several employment fields that will benefit the majority of Black people.

Federation representatives have held meetings with Nassau County Public Works Commissioner, Herbert Simins, and Labor Commissioner, Robert MacGregor, Farrell Jones of the Commission on Human Rights and contractors and union leaders to demand more Black workers be hired at the Meadowbrook Hospital and Hempstead Coliseum construction sites. In addition, Irwin Fleisher of the Building and Construction Trades Council must emphasize to all local unions that more Blacks must immediately be brought into the union apprentice programs and increase job up-grading for Blacks now working.

Meetings with officials of defense firms and other commercial companies are underway covering a full spectrum of problems, including seeking out the unemployed, training potential workers, upgrading Blacks to white collar and managerial positions and providing Black employees with vocational guidance and follow-up on the job.

The Federation is in contact with the State of New York Department of Mental Hygiene and Department of Civil Service in regard to discrimination complaints of Black workers at Pilgrim State, Kings Park and Central Islip Hospitals; and the County Infirmary in Suffolk County. Suffolk's Black community members are disturbed at the long delay in opening a Career Development Center in Brentwood.

Companies interested in employing Black people and applicants seeking jobs can contact representatives of the Federation for assistance. Gordon C. Marshall, Chairman 212-OL8-3943; Delores Walker, Secretary 516-536-0279; or Alex Webster, Director 212-OL5-6519.

¡VENCEREMOS!

by Mark Silverman

Over 600 of us returned from Cuba a little over a week ago - the second contingent of the Venceremos Brigade. We learned many things, the most important for many of us is really seeing that socialism works.

In terms of standard of living, the vast majority of the Cuban people (with the exception of the upper and middle classes and the aristocracy of labor) are much better off than before the revolution. Food, clothes, and necessities are rationed - but now everybody has them.

"Of course, there's scarcity. But now everybody is equal. Before there were a lot of things in the windows of the stores, but most of us could never buy them," is a statement we were told countless times.

For example, peasants who used to eat meat once a year (they would raise a pig for Christmas) now receive three quarters of a pound a week per person. Only children can receive milk rations - all children.

Now education (including boarding schools) and all medical care are free. After July of this year, rent will be eliminated.

But the genius and humanity of the Cuban revolution does not lie just in these material accomplishments of social justice.

The real beauty of the revolution is that the Cuban people and their leaders are committed to the construction of the new man simultaneously with the construction of a developed communist economy and social structure.

Perhaps the best example is the harvest - or *zafra* - of the 10,000,000 tone of sugar. In terms of the process of economic development of the country, it makes a lot of sense. Cuba needs export earnings in order to finance the mechanization of agriculture and development of industry and immediately, sugar is the only export that can produce those earnings.

Yet at the same time the Cuban people are producing the *zafra* of the 10 million, the *zafra* is an integral part of the creation of the new man. Every socialist country depends on planning, and the national goal of 10 million is like one large school, teaching the Cuban people what socialist planning is and making it important to them.

Dear Reader Of Books

(continued from page 5)

continue to maintain that it was an isolated aberration (several men named Mendel S. Rivers contend it was due to Pot!). In 1968 the "Clergy and Layment Concerned About Vietnam" brought out a book entitled, *In the Name of America*. Its 420 tightly packed pages are filled with eyewitness accounts of atrocities and violations of accords we claim to uphold. This is, frankly, a book no one can read in its entirety. Yet, dear readers of newspapers, this one you need not buy. Every damning item is reprinted from stories filed by war correspondents in the press.

I'm not sure if I have adequately enlarged upon Mr. Rusk's conspiratorial view of history. In closing perhaps I can make up for any shortcomings above. In a statement delivered (and as yet neither quoted nor repudiated) before the 1968 assemblage of editors and broadcasters, a State Department official posed and answered the haunting question, "Under what circumstances should we or would we not intervene? It is extraordinarily difficult to define clear cut criteria: but as a broad generalization, it might be said that intervention is justified whenever its absence will create regional instability of expanding proportions."

Thus spake, Zbigniew Brzezinski, poly-glot, poli-sci prof at Columbia. But, the Policy-in-a-Nutshell Award still goes to Tom Lehner: "When in doubt, send in the Marines."

But perhaps most importantly, the revolution has taken the job of cane cutting, which was the most degrading and demeaning work during capitalism, and made it the most patriotic and revolutionary work. There are very few professional cane cutters - most of the harvest is being done by workers and students voluntarily leaving their regular jobs and families to live in tents and barracks and cut cane.

In fact members of a cane cutting brigade of Havana tobacco factory workers told me that workers who wanted to join the harvest had to be turned down in order to maintain production at the factory.

What does our Cuban experience mean to us as we return to the United States? After cutting cane with Cuban comrades as well as guerrilla fighters from the NLF, international solidarity is much more real. Many of us came back deeply impressed with the need for collective discipline and responsibility.

We have seen socialism work - and work inside man. We have seen and become close to Cuban workers who do voluntary work without pay, who feel real solidarity for the Vietnamese, who volunteer to leave their homes and families to do gruelling physical work.

What is really important is that the American worker in the Sperry Rand factory has the same potential as his Cuban comrade - because he too is a man and he too is a worker.

It is wonderful to realize that revolution ultimately does not depend on a certain country's special conditions (though those conditions may make it possible sooner) but rather that revolution springs from our common humanity.



L.I. Peace Actions

Students and peace activists have called for a General Strike to protest the Cambodian invasion and the Kent State murders.

Among the many actions growing on Long Island include refusing to shop or carry on business-as-usual. The determination to defeat the war machine by refusing to participate in any but peace activities for one day or more, is growing.

Long Island was well represented at the D.C. demonstration, May 9 and those taking part brought back the message: ORGANIZE!!

The New Democratic Coalition and the Peace Line have turned over their offices and facilities to all the student groups to aid them in developing a truly massive anti-war movement on Long Island. For information, call;

Peace Line 538 0768 or,
Resistance 379 3833

Support is growing for specific product boycotts, while the War Resisters' League calls to the National Guard not to turn on their brothers and sisters. WBAI reported that Guards in Washington returned the Peace salute.

ALTERNATIVE MEDIA USE

Last fall, *Life* magazine listed the names and pictures of the American dead in Vietnam for one week. This photographic essay clarified dramatically the present role of mass media publications and information sources. *Life* failed grievously in not listing the names of Vietnamese soldiers and civilians, North and South, for the same week. The nationalistic overtones thus detracted from its total impact and importance.

But the issue gave a glimmer of true media. The communications industries of the world function as a collusive monopoly whose *raison d'être* is not to gather and disseminate news, culture and entertainment, but rather to divert humanity's attention from itself. If, from time to time its focus illuminated the crimes of man upon man, this ephemeral glance is followed by some form of awareness-reducing information.

It is incumbent upon all radio, TV and press media to immediately cease all publications except lists of the dead. Perhaps Monday could be devoted to rolls of humanity's death toll from all on-going wars. Next month's *Readers Digest* could list the names of all American Blacks lynched since 1620.

Women's Day, in lieu of "cooling melon ball treat for hot days" could list the names of all those in our mental institutions who have been falsely dubbed sub-normal as a result of the goalless, empty, dead-end lives lived out in American cities and towns. *TV Guide* should replace its daily listing of dull, unreal plastic trivia with the names of all the dead souls rotting away in prisons throughout the world.

For *Gourmet* magazine I envisage a roll of names of all those children throughout the world with bulging stomachs and oversized heads, the result of malnutrition amidst the plenty.

National Geographic could supply us with the names of all those "primitives," even the Amerinds, whose existence has been reduced to prisoners in the concentration camp reservations, the essence of their lives eviscerated from the living flesh of the tribe, consigned to staring dully at buffalo-less plains. Its index could be replaced with the names of the hundreds of thousands of smallpox victims, the alcoholics, the tribeless murdered Red men of America's past.

And to *Fortune*, oh yes, to *Fortune* will be assigned the envious task of listing those men who have been so dehumanized that, as overcrowded rats will do, they practice cannibalism. The rats gain *lebensraum*, and man....

As we allow ourselves to be diverted from "getting with" reality, we relegate reality to the unreal or immutable. Those of us who lead painless lives do so at the expense of our brothers and sisters somewhere in the world feeling for us, dying for us, in order to liberate us from pain. It is the responsibility of the mass media to convey this reality, not the alternative, circuit-breaking, non-sense in which it is currently involved.

It is obvious that human beings cannot tolerate addressing themselves to the foremost reality of today, i.e. the awesome power of the anti-life, anti-love forces. Combat fatigue is an individual manifestation of inescapability from the reality of war uninterrupted in view. The love-life needs of the individual rebel in the form of collapse. Let the Mass Media cease instantly in their ancillary role of aiding and abetting the anti-life forces, and start now to function in a healthy primary way.

Larry Blair

Join us in the FREE PRESS

turn to page 12....

Movement Directory

American Civil Liberties Union
475 Northern Blvd.
Great Neck 466-0417

Asians Against the Vietnam War
P.O. Box 642
East Setauket, 11733

Bi-County Alliance of Health Consumers
P.O. Box 651
Mineola, N.Y.
Ed Stark PI 7-7588

Black Federation
Gordon Marshall 921-4300 ext 405
Briarwood

Catholic Peace Fellowship (Nassau)
Marion Storjohann 221-7273
North Bellmore

Catholic Peace Fellowship (Suffolk)
Josef van der Griten AT6-1257
Brookhaven

CORE

Dan Hester 485-3098
Hempstead

Episcopal Peace Fellowship
Reverend Frank Spitzer
Bellport 286-0299

Ethical Humanist Society (Nassau)
38 Old Country Road
Garden City PI1-7304

Ethical Humanist Society (Suffolk)
Box 134
Commack, 11725

G.I. Coffeehouse Project
Leonard Cohen 825 6726
Valley Stream

Legal Aid Society (Nassau)
Criminal: CH8-5977 Mineola
Civil: 746-7100 Mineola

Liberal Religious Youth
Steve Peters 621-6477
Albertson

L.I. Committee to Boycott Grapes
Gretchen Haynes 333-8395
Westbury,
Peggy Uman 543-7274
Smithtown

L.I. Draft Counselling and Inform-
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200 Redwood Avenue
Inwood WE1-5765

L.I. Draft Information Center
P.O. Box 5113
Quogue, 11959 653-4151

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Westbury, N.Y. 11590

'L.I. Farm Workers' Servicenter
137 Railroad Avenue
Riverhead 727-9879

L.I. Peoples Association (L.I.P.A.)
Building T420, West Road
Mitchel Field
Garden City.

L.I. Radical Student Coalition
Karl Klare 747-2200 ext 464
Garden City

L.I. Veterans Against the War
Steve Bergmeister 334 2162
Westbury

L.I. Vietnam Moratorium
67-A Nichols Court, Room 211
Hempstead 538-0766

NAACP
Jim Davis 676-5871
Glen Cove,
Hazel Dukes 621-6071
Roslyn Heights

National Organization for Women
P.O. Box 158
Old Village Station
Great Neck, 11023

New Democratic Coalition
67-A Nichols Court, Room 211
Hempstead 538-0766

Parents Aid Society
130 Main Street
Hempstead 538 2626

Peaceline 538-0766

Resistance (Nassau)
228 South Ocean Avenue
Freeport 379-3833

Resistance (Suffolk)
Bob Wishnoff 587 5572
West Babylon

SANE

P.O. Box 366
Brookhaven,
Herbert Thompson 585-1591
Lake Ronkonkoma,
Doris Salzberg HU2-1551
Great Neck

Student Mobilization Committee
Karen Bodner 560 4679
Hempstead

Suffolk High School Student Union
Ira Gininger HA3-2507
Melville

United Students of Nassau County
Steve Schneider 295-2888
Cedarhurst

Veterans for Peace in Vietnam
Micky Perkel 466-0769
Great Neck

Welfare Tenants Co ordinating
Committee
95 Main Street
Mineola 248-2495

Womens' Strike for Peace
Irma Zigas 486 2652
East Meadow

Young Socialist Alliance
Hedda Garza 379 0289
Freeport

Youth Unity for Peace
56 Botsford Street
Hempstead

If we left your organization off this directory
don't fret - you are probably in good company

The Directory is part of a regular feature. If
we missed you please contact us at Box 162,
Westbury, N.Y. 11590.

The other part of the regular features will be
the calendar of events. We hope to carry a
complete listing of all upcoming events each
month so that we can all know what is happ-
ening all over the Island.

Have your organization select a contact with
us responsible for feeding information. We
will then publish it for you - free, of course.

The FREE PRESS is for and at the service of
the Movement - please feel free to use it.

HEALTH CARE: CONSUMERS SPEAK OUT

Projects in either the planning or implemen-
tation of health programs. The need to plan
with, rather than for, the consumers was re-
inforced time and time again while the con-
sumers held the floor.

Key points were made by many speakers. Cy
Phillips, representing senior citizens, ham-
mered the microphone on the table as he de-
cried the study-study-study which is the ex-
cuse for inaction. Dominick Badolante, of the
Nassau County New Careers Association
called on the profession to stop using the
shortage of doctors as an excuse for lack of
services, and to train and utilize paraprofes-
sionals to the fullest extent. He cited the
reservoir of trained medics who are now pre-
vented from contributing their skills.

Evelyn Miller and Ann Bernstein provided
an example of housewife power as they des-
cribed how, together, they had mobilized
neighbors, local officials, and state legisla-
tors to create a clinic in Amityville. Through
their efforts, this community will no longer
be barren of medical services.

The dangers of leaving the people out of the
planning were emphasized by Lorenzo Mer-
ritt in his denunciation of the Meadowbrook
Hospital Family Planning Proposal. He poin-
ted out that community fears of genocide
were not reduced by planning in secret. He
also challenged the research aspects of the
proposal and the potential conflict of interest
resulting from the relationship between the
program director and several drug compan-
ies manufacturing contraceptive drugs.

After more than an hour of declarations, the
consumers held a caucus. This caucus of
the Bi-county Alliance of Health Consumers
determined to meet with the leaders of the
Medical Establishment to press for immedi-
ate action to improve health services and
increase community participation. They cal-

led on the Comprehensive Health Planning
Council to use its influence to expedite these
meetings. The caucus also demanded and
received representation on the panel for the
second session of the symposium.

The panel on "New Directions in Health Care"
discussed legislation and "new" approaches
to financing medical care. Although there
was agreement on the need for change, the
professionals disagreed on the direction to
be followed. The caucus panelists reiterat-
ed the need for action now and for full par-
ticipation of the consumers. The Alliance
called for an end to "segmented, uncoordi-
nated planning based on the glory of the insti-
tutions and the convenience of the providers
rather than the needs of the consumers."

This was the first public action by the Bi-
county Alliance of Health Consumers. The
Alliance, formed two years ago among con-
sumer-oriented groups interested in health
planning, represents the public in the medical
field. Poverty groups, civil rights, unions
and representatives of civic and environmen-
tal organizations joined to obtain some con-
sumer voice in the growing use of federal
funds for health. While acting as a pressure
group on the medical industry, the Alliance
seeks to become the major consumer spokes-
man in the health field.

